## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend and/or cancel the claim(s) of the captioned application, and/or add claim(s) to the captioned application, in accordance with the following annotations and/or mark-ups showing all change(s) relative to the previous version(s) of the claim(s) as required by 37 C.F.R. 1.121:

1. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of arranging characterizing the capital market securities within a country into a single with an index which approximates the activities of the securities in the marketplace for use by an individual for either managing, analyzing, and/or measuring a pool of capital assets comprising the steps of:

<u>either</u> obtaining a <u>eurrent</u> or <u>creating an</u> index of each of the stock, bond, and money market sectors of the marketplace in a country;

computing a weighting factor <u>for each said index that represents the</u> market value for each said index;

applying each said weighting factor to each said index to compute weighted indexes for each of the stock, bond, and money market sectors; and

calculating a capital market index within the country by combining said weighted indexes; and

outputting the capital market index to an individual for either managing, analyzing, and/or measuring a pool of capital assets.

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the stock index is obtained from a publicly reported stock index calculator.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the bond index is obtained from a publicly reported index.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the money market index is obtained from a publicly reported index.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the weighting factor for each sector of the marketplace is determined by calculating the present day market value of each sector and dividing the present day market value of each said sector by the sum of the present day market value of all of the sectors.
- 6. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein said weighted indexes are combined into a single index by adding, multiplying, or performing other mathematical operations.
- 7. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of arranging the capital market securities within a country into for calculating a single index which

approximates the activities of the securities in the marketplace within a country for use by an individual for either managing, analyzing, and/or measuring a pool of capital assets comprising the steps of:

determining a stock index for a country;

determining a bond index for the country;

determining a money market index for the country;

computing a weighting factor to each said index that represents the market value for each said index;

applying said weighting factor to each said index to compute corresponding weighted indexes; and

calculating a capital market index for the country by combining said weighted indexes; and

outputting the capital market index for the county to an individual for either managing, analyzing, and/or measuring a pool of capital assets.

- 8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 in which said stock index is computed by assembling a stock portfolio comprised of either all or a selected portion of all marketable equity securities; calculating the present day market value for said marketable equity securities by multiplying the number of outstanding shares of said marketable equity securities by the price at said present day; calculating the market capitalization of said stock portfolio by summing the market values of said marketable equity securities; selecting an initial period divisor; and calculating the equity market index by dividing said market capitalization by the initial period divisor.
- 9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 in which said stock portfolio is assembled by computing the market capitalization of each individual stock comprising said stock portfolio by multiplying the number of outstanding shares of each individual stock by the price of each individual stock; arranging said stocks into industry groups; and selecting a representative number of market capitalizations for said stocks from each said industry group.
- 10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein said stock portfolio is assembled by computing the market capitalization of each individual stock by multiplying the number of outstanding shares of each individual stock by the price of each individual stock; selecting 90% of the 500 largest capitalized stocks; and selecting 10% of the smallest cap stocks.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 in which said bond index is determined by:

assembling a bond portfolio comprised of one or more of the following securities:

all of the U.S. Treasury and federal agency issues with maturity in excess of one year,

representative and liquid (or daily traded) mortgage-backed securities, and

representative asset-backed securities;

calculating the present day market value of said bond portfolio by multiplying the present day price of each security by the amount of each security outstanding after prepayment and repurchases and adding the amount of interest each security has accrued;

summing the market value of the individual securities;

selecting an initial period divisor; and

calculating the bond market index by dividing said present day market value by said initial period divisor.

- 12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said bond portfolio further comprises high yield bonds and municipal securities.
- 13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said money market index is determined by:

assembling a money market portfolio comprised of one or more of the following instruments:

100% of the U.S. Treasury and Federal Agency Issues with a maturity of less than one year,

the most recent commercial paper (dealer and directly replaced), the banker's acceptances with representation by maturity, and corporate issues with a maturity of less than one year;

calculating the present day market value of each instrument in said money market portfolio by multiplying the present day price of each said instrument by the amount outstanding after prepayments and repurchases and adding accrued interest of each instrument;

computing the total market value of the money market portfolio by summing the market value of the individual instruments;

selecting an initial period divisor; and

calculating the money market index by dividing said present day market value by said initial period divisor.

- 14. (Original) The method of claim 13 wherein the money market portfolio comprises the three month Treasury Bill returns for U.S. Treasuries and a 50/50 blend of CDs and Banker's Acceptances for other money market instruments
- 15. (Presently presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said weighting factors are computed by

obtaining the level of Open Market Paper, U.S. Government Securities, Savings Bonds, Monetary Authority, Corporate and Foreign Bonds and the Equity Market Value;

obtaining the Treasury Bill Public Holdings Level;

computing the Bond Holdings by taking the sum of said level of said Open Market Paper and said Treasury Bill Public Holdings Level;

computing the Money Market Holdings by taking said Government Securities minus the sum of said Savings Bonds, Monetary Authority and Treasury Bill Holdings, and adding said Corporate and Foreign Bonds;

computing the weighting factor divisor by summing the Equity Market Value, the Bond Holdings, and the Money Market holdings; and

dividing each said index individually by said weighting factor divisor.

- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said Bond Holdings further comprises the Municipal Bond Holdings and the Money Market holdings further comprises the Project Note Level.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein said weighting factors are calculated by

obtaining the Bond Index Market Value and the Equity Index Market Value;

computing the bond weighting factor by dividing the Bond Index Market Value by the sum of the Bond Index Market Value and the Equity Index Market Value:

computing the equity weighting factor by taking ninety percent of the bond weighting factor; and

computing the money market weighting factor by taking ten percent of the bond weighting factor.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said weighting factor indexes are calculated by

obtaining the Bond Index Market Value, the Equity Index Market Value and the Money Market Index Value;

SCHC,002: 5-25-07 ROA

computing the weighting factor divisor, said weighting factor divisor being the sum of the Bond Index Market Value, the Equity Index Market Value, and the Money Market Index Value; and

computing the weighting factors by dividing each said index by said weighting factor divisor.

- 19. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein said weighted indexes are combined into a single Capital Market Index by adding, multiplying, or performing other mathematical operations.
- 20. (Original) The method of claim 7 wherein an adjusted initial period divisor is calculated when there is a change of composition of the indexes by computing the adjusted market capitalization of each said index whose composition has changed, multiplying said adjusted market capitalization by said initial period divisor, and dividing by said initial market capitalization.
- 21. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7 additionally comprising recalculating the index as the government revises earlier released data for research and analytical use by obtaining revised government data regarding earlier released data relevant to securities used in the generation of the market index.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 7 in which the steps of the method are performed by a computer.
- 23. (Original) A computer having a program for performing the method of claim 22 encoded in the memory thereof.
- 24. (Currently amended) A <u>The</u> method of measuring the performance of a portfolio using the method of claim 7 additionally comprising recalculating the index as the data on which said index of each of said stock, bond, and money market sectors of the marketplace is revised.
- 25. (Currently amended) A computer-implemented method of computing a multi-country index to approximate representing the activities of the securities in the marketplace of the countries, said multi-country index computed by the method for use by an individual for either managing, analyzing, and/or measuring a pool of capital assets comprising the steps of:

computing an index of the stock, bond, and money market sectors for each included country and a market value of each said index in each included country;

determining a currency value of each said included country;

6

computing a multi-country market summation by summing the multiplication of the each said index, the market value, and the currency value of each said country;

computing a divisor by summing the multiplication of the market value and currency value of each said country; and

dividing said multi-country market summation by said divisor to produce a multi-country index; and

outputting said multi-country index to an individual for either managing, analyzing, and/or measuring a pool of capital assets.

- 26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 additionally comprising managing a portfolio recalculating the index as the data on which said index of each of said stock, bond, and money market sectors of the marketplace is revised.
- 27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 25 additionally comprising managing a portfolio recalculating the index as the data on which said index of each of said stock, bond, and money market sectors of each included country is revised.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 in which said bond index is determined by assembling a bond portfolio comprised of all government issued bonds, mortgaged backed securities, and investment grade corporate bonds.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 in which said money market index is determined by assembling a money market portfolio comprised of agency discount notes, commercial paper, large negotiable certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances, U.S. treasury bills, U.S. treasury bonds and notes with a maturity under one year, federal agency securities under one year and investment grade corporate bonds under one year.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 additionally comprising calculating the present day market value of either or all of said bond portfolio, said equity portfolio, or said money market portfolio by standardizing the present day price of each security using an initial period divisor.
- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7 wherein said weighting factor is determined by one of the following methods:

summing Equity Market value, Bond holdings, and Money Market holdings and using the sum so derived as a divisor of each of the Equity Market values, Bond holdings and Money market holdings to obtain a percentage weight, said weight being used as a multiplier for each said index;

summing Equity Market value, Bond holdings, Money market holdings and Municipal bond holdings and using the sum so derived as a divisor of each of the Equity market values, Bond holdings and Money market holdings to obtain a percentage weight, said weight being used as a multiplier for each said index;

computing the Bond percentage by dividing the bond index market value by the sum of the bond index market value and the equity index market value, multiplying the Bond percentage by a first selected value to obtain the Equity percentage, multiplying the Bond percentage by a second selected value to obtain the Money market percentage, and using each of the said percentages as a multiplier for each of said respective indexes; or

summing Equity Market Index value, Bond holdings Index value, and Money Market Index value to obtain a divisor, dividing each of said Equity Index Market value, Bond Index Market value and Money Market Index value by said divisor, and using each of the resulting quotients as a multiplier for each of said respective indexes.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said weighting factor is determined by one of the following methods:

summing Equity Market value, Bond holdings, and Money Market holdings and using the sum so derived as a divisor of each of the Equity Market values, Bond holdings and Money market holdings to obtain a percentage weight, said weight being used as a multiplier for each said index;

summing Equity Market value, Bond holdings, Money market holdings and Municipal bond holdings and using the sum so derived as a divisor of each of the Equity market values, Bond holdings and Money market holdings to obtain a percentage weight, said weight being used as a multiplier for each said index;

computing the Bond percentage by dividing the bond index market value by the sum of the bond index market value and the equity index market value, multiplying the Bond percentage by a first selected value to obtain the Equity percentage, multiplying the Bond percentage by a second selected value to obtain the Money market percentage, and using each of the said percentages as a multiplier for each of said respective indexes; or

summing Equity Market Index value, Bond holdings Index value, and Money Market Index value to obtain a divisor, dividing each of said Equity Index Market value, Bond Index Market value and Money Market Index value by said

divisor, and using each of the resulting quotients as a multiplier for each of said respective indexes.